

"PEACE" THEIR TOPIC

Washington Pastors Utilize Subject for Sermon.

WORLD DISARMAMENT URGED

Rev. Father Russell, of St. Patrick's, and Ministers of Congregational, Universalist, Unitarian, and Church of the Covenant Talk on Subject as Has Been Suggested.

Pursuant to the request of the Lake Mohonk Conference, that yesterday be set aside for churches of all denominations all over the country to unite in prayer for international arbitration of disputes, several ministers of the city preached sermons on international peace.

Rev. Father Russell, of St. Patrick's Catholic Church, preached a sermon, wherein he urged that nations should be prepared for the coming world's peace by starting now to disarm, and said that more large appropriations should be made for battle ships and the equipment of armies.

Dr. Charles Wood, of the Church of the Covenant, said world peace was in sight. He said the conferences, speeches, and publications in the interest of peace will have their effect, and that before long there will be much smaller armies and navies.

Sermons were also preached on this subject by Rev. Dr. Woodrow, of the Congregational Church; Rev. Dr. Van Schaick, of the Universalist Church, and Rev. U. G. B. Pierce, of the Unitarian Church.

HOLDS WAR NOT INEVITABLE.

John W. Foster Gives Reasons in Address at Rankin Chapel.

At Rankin Memorial Chapel, under auspices of the Lake Mohonk conference on international arbitration, the Hon. John W. Foster recently gave an address on "Peace and arbitration." In which he declared that war is not inevitable. Gen. Foster said:

"Is it reasonable to expect peace among the nations of the earth, and is it practicable to maintain such peace? I fear that the prevailing answer to these questions would be in the negative. Among even the most enlightened and Christian nations there is not a predominant sentiment that war is not only inevitable, but that it is necessary. The substitute for or preventive of war, arbitration, is held to be merely a method of adjusting minor international differences, and it is contended that political questions involving national policy, honor, or territory should not be referred to a tribunal, however exalted, but that in the extreme resort they must be determined by the arbitrament of war."

"The review which I have made has shown that all the foreign wars in which we have engaged were brought on by our own precipitate action, that they were not inevitable, and that they might have been avoided by the exercise of prudence and conciliation. It also shows that it has been possible for us to live in peace with our nearest neighbor, with which we have the most extensive and intimate relations, the most perplexing and troublesome questions. Our history also shows that during our whole life as an independent nation no country has shown toward us a spirit of aggression or a disposition to invade our territory. If such is the case, is it not time that every true patriot, every lover of his country, and of its fair fame in the world, every friend of humanity, should strive to curb the spirit of aggression and military glory among our people and seek to create an earnest sentiment against all war?"

STUDENTS AT VESPER.

Musical Programme Is Given at Howard University.

Christmas song service was held at Howard University yesterday afternoon, and was attended by nearly all the students of that institution.

An interesting talk was given by Dr. W. P. Thirkield on the "Spirit of Christmas." In addition to this a musical programme was given by the choir and several soloists. The programme was as follows: "O, Come All Ye Faithful," by the choir; "Come Unto Me," by Miss Jones; "O, Holy Night," by Miss Thomas; "O, Thou that Tellest Glad Tidings of Zion," by the choir, assisted by an alto solo.

Servants were held in Rankin Memorial Chapel.

CHURCHES ARE CO-OPERATING.

Feeling of Comity Pervades Denominations in South.

Reports from almost every part of the South are to the effect that feeling between religious bodies has changed tremendously within the last four or five weeks. In Kentucky, Episcopalian and Disciples of Christ have been interchanging at some of their conferences speakers on methods of work, in some cases upon the subject of Christian unity, and in one conspicuous case on theology. In Georgia, Episcopalian and Baptist leaders have been holding conferences, and in Missouri and Louisiana Episcopal and Methodist South people have gotten together for mutual acquaintance. Leaders fresh from these States say they never saw anything like the change in sentiment that has taken place.

In Cincinnati last October, at the Episcopal general convention, one speaker declared in effect that the Episcopal Church had need to get down off its plane of exclusiveness. Another speaker introduced at the close of his remarks a resolution in which past sins of assumption, most of it unwarranted, so the resolution read, must be forgiven. The effect upon other religious bodies, especially in the South, has been to take Episcopalians at their word and to invite them as not

heretofore to meet them, to talk over other plans of work. Episcopalians are said to have accepted the invitations, with the result that a feeling of comity and co-operation obtains such as had not been deemed possible.

London, Kentucky comprises the Episcopal Diocese of Lexington. Here Bishop Burton, of that diocese, has led in a movement for better understanding with Disciples of Christ, who are especially prominent in this district. Disciples have also Interchange of addresses has been obtained, and the whole attitude of both bodies toward each other is said to have improved greatly. There has been no sacrifice of conviction on either side, so far as information, even co-operation along social lines, have advanced.

MISSION WORK IN LABRADOR.

Great Work Done by Dr. W. T. Grenfell, an English Layman.

One of the mission fields in which Washington people have shown keen interest is Labrador, long neglected and even yet a little-known country. Dr. W. T. Grenfell, an English layman, representing originally Church of England members, built up in that country a remarkable work, in part for Eskimos and in part for Indians, and in both cases largely on the medical side. Seeking financial aid in America, his work has come to be better known here than in England. That work has all of the hardships of Alaska, without some of the rewards of a richer country and a more prosperous people.

Two years ago the Labrador mission sent a worker into Baffins Land, the farthest Christian mission station in the north country on the Atlantic side of the continent. A difficulty of the mission has long been transportation, that between Boston and Halifax and the Labrador coast, and between different stations in Baffins Land. To overcome some of the difficulty an Albany man has just presented the mission with a ship costing \$25,000 that is to be used in maintaining communication. Ships are owned by a number of missionary enterprises, the Morning Star, of the American board, plying on the Pacific, being famous in missionary annals.

COPP AGREES WITH TAFT.

Preacher Sees War No More in Sermon Landing Carnegie.

"War no more" was the topic of a laudatory sermon by Rev. Zed H. Copp, of Bethany Chapel, Presbyterian, last night, in which he spoke of the gift of Andrew Carnegie to promote universal peace.

"It is interesting," said he, "to follow the plow in its long furrow in agriculture; the pen from its first stroke in sign language, and the hammer from the first nail in its work. War is no more, and anything else earthly is the tracing of the ocean of blood and tears to its source through the desert of poverty and the canyon of sorrow to the crismos of the sword."

"The great war work of the sword is about done. There will be wars, but they will be less frequent, shorter in duration, and not so destructive. The future of the sword is one of museum and history. Arbitration will finally bring about universal disarmament."

"The world's heroes are generally grouped to embrace the great war lords, but from this time on history will write the name of Andrew Carnegie as the fulfillment of Isaiah's prophecy that 'They shall learn war no more,' and will accord him the chief place among the benefactors of the human race."

CHURCH SIX YEARS OLD.

Rev. S. P. W. Drew and Congregation Hold Celebration.

A double anniversary was celebrated yesterday at Cosmopolitan Baptist Church, and it was the sixth anniversary of the pastorate of the Rev. Simon P. W. Drew and of the organization of the church.

Dr. Drew conducted his own revival meetings from time to time with much success. The pastor preached a historical sermon last night to a large congregation. His subject was "The Lord's plantation."

The following took part in the services: Mrs. Julia Layton, formerly a public school president of the National Baptist Missionary Union; Rev. Chapman Walker, Rev. Howard Barnes; Prof. A. B. Thompson, principal of the William McKinley Normal and Industrial School, of Alexandria, Va.; and Miss Hattie P. Ives, a student of Howard University.

DEFENDS REINCARNATION.

Mrs. Duffie Tells Theosophical Society Theory Is Necessary.

"The necessity of reincarnation" was the subject of a lecture by Mrs. Florence Duffie before the Theosophical Society, 1517 M street northwest, yesterday morning.

"The theory is necessary," said Mrs. Duffie, "in order to answer the burning questions that the world is asking—why we are here, whence we came, and where we are going?"

"It is necessary to explain the differences between past and present, and the unseen influences which theory says are the infliction of a creator and for which science has no explanations to offer," concluded the speaker.

LECTURE ON EASTERN STAR.

Rev. Mr. Wilfley Will Give Sermon on Christmas Night.

Rev. Earl Wilfley, co-pastor of the Vermont Avenue Christian Church, will give a lecture-sermon on the "Eastern Star" on Christmas night at 7:30 o'clock at the church.

A hymn will be illustrated with colored slides, and special organ and choir music has been arranged for the services.

BRING BAPTISTS HERE.

Expenses of European Churchmen May Be Borne by Americans.

Some Washington Baptists are expressing surprise that dates so late as the middle of June have been selected for three great gatherings of Baptists in Philadelphia. The selection of the date for the meeting of the Northern Baptist convention has just been fixed for June 12. The date for the Baptist world alliance was some time since fixed for June 19. There will also meet in the same city the general convention of the Baptists of North America, and at the same time. The greatest gathering of Baptists, in representation if not in numbers, will be held there on the dates named, hot weather or not.

For the meeting of the Baptist world alliance efforts are being made to bring to this country, at American expense, a company of 100 Baptists from the continent of Europe. Baptists are financially unable to come unless their expenses are paid, and it is held by American Baptists that to pay their way here and return will be a wise missionary stroke, since Baptists seek, as do many other American religious bodies, to extend their work on the continent of Europe, and especially in the Latin countries. Some of the delegates will come from Russia, for there is a strong Baptist church in the city of Moscow. Rome has several Baptist churches, and the Vienna has one. Nearly \$4,000 of the \$6,000 of this Baptist transportation fund has been raised to date.

HEAR BISHOP BRISTOL

Former Pastor Preaches at Metropolitan M. E. Church.

SELF-SACRIFICE IS THEME

Declares It to Be One of the Most Beautiful of the Virtues—Leaves Washington Late in Evening to Return to His Charge in Buenos Ayres—\$300 for McCabe Memorial.

Bishop Frank M. Bristol, of Buenos Ayres, Argentina, preached yesterday morning at the Metropolitan M. E. Church from the text, "Memory of the just is blessed."

The theme of the bishop's sermon was: Make all possible sacrifice in the everyday life to make better lives of other persons. The bishop said self-sacrifice was one of the most beautiful of virtues. Bishop Bristol has been in this country for the past few weeks on a visit. He left last night for New York, where he will sail for South America in a few days. He received an offering of \$300 from the Metropolitan congregation yesterday morning. He will use the money in improving the McCabe Memorial Church, which was recently built in Buenos Ayres.

Bishop Bristol was formerly minister of the Metropolitan Church, and Dr. Reid Shannon, pastor of the church, preached a sermon last night on Martin Luther. He spoke mainly on the results of the reformer's work.

WILL GIVE FREE LIBRARY.

Bishop Murray to Make Present to Town of Lonaconing, Md.

Bishop Murray, Coadjutor Bishop of Maryland, is going to give a free library to Lonaconing, Allegany County, Md., his native place. The library will be known as the Murray Library, and will be installed in the new parish house to be erected next spring by the rector and vestry of St. Peter's Church.

It is early to begin planning for the church congress, which is to convene in Washington, D. C., and to remain in session for four days. Nevertheless, the Rev. Dr. C. H. Babcock has been in Washington to see Bishop Harding and the authorities of the D. A. R. hall, and he has secured the use of Continental Hall for four days, beginning April 25.

Copies of the "Report of the joint commission on the revision of the tables of sermons" have reached the clergy of the diocese. The report was appointed in 1907, at Richmond, and was presented at the election of Bishop Tabbot, of Bethlehem, as president, and Rev. Dr. Alfred Harding as secretary. When the latter in 1909 became Bishop of Washington he was asked by the commission still to continue to serve as secretary, which he consented to do. The value of the new table is to be tested by use. Its final ratification will be before the next convention.

The ladies of the Rector's Guild of Epiphany Church gave their annual luncheon Thursday and Friday of last week. These luncheons have so contributed to the prosperity of parochial undertakings and to the social life of the parish that they have become an integral part of Epiphany Church's parochial machinery.

In addition to this forthcoming visit to the archdiocesan meeting, by his recent address to the women of the auxiliary Bishop Kinsolving stirred up fresh interest in his work in Brazil. He and his curies inhabit a land of magnificent distances. Some conception of its vastness is shown by the establishment of a mission in his district at Pernambuco, whereby, he says, the church's firing line is extended 2,000 miles! Recently a request for prayer books came from a handful of Christian folk at the headwaters of the Amazon, a distance of 5,500 miles before reaching those to whom they were consigned.

When the Rev. Dr. Warner, rector of Trinity Church, New Orleans, died the other day New Orleans lost its foremost citizen and its church lost a most valuable member. Dr. Warner was a native of New Orleans and had taken so notable a part in civic affairs and with such remarkable success that no wonder the major and representative men of the city attended the funeral of the Rev. Dr. Warner with honor.

Willness this from Archbishop Blenk, the Roman Catholic Archbishop of New Orleans: "The message announcing the death of the Rev. Dr. Warner had not yet been received here, but I deeply deplore his death. * * * New Orleans has undoubtedly lost one of her noblest workers in all that made for the welfare and honor of the entire community."

For a few weeks—not years, as one of our papers had it—he was rector of St. Stephen's Church, Philadelphia, some eight years ago. What caused his sudden resignation of this great parish is not known. Rumor has it that he was tempted to warmth of affection, the change seemed great. At any rate he resigned suddenly and went back to Trinity, which had called no rector, and received him with open arms.

The fifty-fourth annual report of the Society for the Increase of the Ministry has just made its appearance. Aside from a contribution of \$5 from one of our churches—St. James', Capitol Hill—and one from a clergyman of the diocese, the society has received no aid from this diocese. Yet whereas the gain in the number of communicants for the sixteen years closing 1906 was 66.7 per cent, and of parishes and churches was 25 per cent, the increase in the number of clergy was only 2.5 per cent.

Bishop Canning Moore Williams, senior of the American bishops and at one time Missionary Bishop of China and Japan, died last week at Richmond, Va. There are still three other bishops named Williams in the American episcopate, namely, the bishops of Marquette, Nebraska, and Michigan, besides two or three in the English or colonial episcopate.

PLAN MISSIONARY EXHIBIT.

Successful in London, Show Will Be Produced in Boston.

With the beginning of the new year the Laymen's Missionary Movement, the organization which held many conventions of men in principal cities last winter, will begin a campaign that is to continue until March and April. It starts at Youngstown, Ohio, and takes in Columbus, Dayton, Indianapolis, St. Louis, Kansas City, Toledo, Denver, Colorado Springs, Omaha, Des Moines, Minneapolis, St. Paul, going then to the Pacific Coast. What amounts almost to a college with a traveling faculty is being organized, in that trained speakers go from city to city—most of the meetings being alike—and speakers giving, like college instructors, the same lessons in each city. The tour starting in Ohio and ending in Minnesota will consume January and February, it is calculated.

There will be a few conventions, similar to those held last winter, but the main purpose of this new campaign is to institute work that is, laymen in the cities are to be shown how to work, and as far as possible leaders are to be raised up to carry on the instruction after the college faculty has gone. Cities in which conventions were held last winter will have institutes this winter. Co-operation will be had with local missionary societies and the most up-to-date

methods will be suggested. Eastern and Western bankers, lawyers and laymen of large commercial operations declare, through the movement, that the missionary business must be put upon the same basis as business, and to put it there is one main purpose of this series in the cities named.

Boston has brought from England some of the material and all of the plans for a great missionary exhibit and has set a date for the same of April 24 to May 29. In order that nothing of the English plans, very successful there, be lost, Boston has brought over the Rev. A. M. Gardiner to have the exhibit in charge, he having had long experience in England with missionary exhibits.

Boston does not call its forthcoming show a mere missionary exhibit, but the "World in Boston," the claim being that all the world in miniature is to be shown. The greatest hall, for the purpose in the city has been engaged, and 10,000 stewards, or attendants, are under training. Meetings in preparation are being held, a recent one being attended by no fewer than 1,600.

The most modern forms of exhibit, known usually to world exposition managers only, are to be employed, including pageants, moving pictures, villages, and the like. Publicity methods are to be used to insure attendance. It is, indeed, quite the biggest thing of the sort yet attempted in missionary annals and of education. Successful in Boston, the exhibit is under consideration in this country is under consideration.

FOR COMBINING MISSIONS.

Dr. A. J. Brown Gives Reasons for Co-operation in the Orient.

At the Church of the Covenant on Sunday, December 11, Dr. Arthur J. Brown gave his reasons, after extensive tours of the Orient, for the movement toward combination in mission work. The Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions taking the initiative, all religious bodies having any among Antislavery and other work is done in the Pacific Coast have been invited to a representative conference to determine upon better methods for the conduct of such work and to see if it be not possible to divide it up so that one religious body shall be responsible for one part of the field, another for another part, and so on. Now in a number of instances three or four bodies are duplicating work in the same fields. The step is being taken to already taken on some foreign mission fields.

Bodies that have accepted invitations to this conference on co-ordination include Presbyterians, Methodists, Baptists, Congregationalists, and Episcopalians. The peoples among whom work is done are Koreans, Chinese, and Japanese, and these are scattered over almost the entire East, even in some of the Rocky Mountain districts. Presbyterian work is said to be the largest, but Protestants announce that they are willing to transfer their work to such religious body as can do it best and such as will best co-ordinate the entire plan. With the work of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, an outcome of the plan, if it be carried out, is the creation of the American Japanese Christian church, to be similar in its make up to the church already created in Japan itself. To this new organization will be transferred all the churches and colleges of all of these bodies and of any others that have work and will consent to transfer. Quakers have a small work in Washington and Oregon. It is said that such a transfer will be self-supporting from the start, and that the self-supporting and progressive are Japanese Christians resident in this country. Following the creation of such independent and autonomous churches, the work of the church is claimed to be to transfer the work of the church, composed chiefly of the large number of Koreans already settled in Southern California. Even an American Chinese Christian church is deemed possible, and while autonomous, it will have close and sympathetic relations with other Protestant bodies.

NO NEW CARDINALS.

Consistory Is Not Likely to Be Held Before Spring.

In Roman Catholic Church administration the process of changing laws from a mission to a diocese is going on. Until a very short time ago the United States was a missionary district and under the immediate charge of one of the congregations in Rome. The laws governing such district, and especially affecting missionaries, as all Roman Catholic bishops and clergy in effect have been, contemplated an advisory council to the Pope. With new status comes new laws bestowing upon bishops new powers and responsibilities.

As part of the new administrative plan a system of courts is being set up. Two examiners are to form part of the administration of each diocese, and with the bishop they are to be a court for the hearing and decision of all minor, and in some cases, large causes. Diocesan synods have been held, but until now their prerogatives have been exceedingly limited. Now they are given larger powers of recommendation and in some cases administration. Under the new practice the Catholic Church in the United States is to have a more direct connection with the Holy See. The changes are looked upon with marked favor by all Catholic bishops.

A question concerning postponed consistory is going on in the Roman Catholic Church in this country. The Sacred College of Cardinals is now reduced to forty-nine, the lowest number in many years. Cardinal Samminiellati's death the last year has reduced the number to twenty-one. As the college is practically nonexistent, there can hardly be any estimate of the number of vacancies. Reasons for the postponement of consistory will be given in the weekly dispatches, but considered reliable by American Catholics. Portugal conditions, or even Spanish ones, especially political conditions, hardly caused changes in plans of the Vatican, it is thought.

There are, it is known, three pressing reasons, two at any rate, why a consistory ought to be held. One is the number of Italian cardinals. Recent deaths have been in their ranks and their proportion to the total has been very low for a century. For this reason the creation of new Italian cardinals is certain to be made when a consistory comes to be held. A second pressing condition is the number of persons of high rank, usually cardinals, who have not yet been elevated, such as the Archbishop of Paris, the Archbishop of Westminster, and two nuncios at foremost continental courts.

A third condition, though pressing, is the growth of the Roman Catholic Church in the United States and its recognition in the college by a greater number than one.

Those best informed are authority for saying that politics is nothing to the pope. The pope is a man of high rank, usually cardinals, who have not yet been elevated, such as the Archbishop of Paris, the Archbishop of Westminster, and two nuncios at foremost continental courts.

A "Tender" Thought.

The Freeman was shoveling coal into the engine.

"I just happened to think," said he to the engineer, "that this coal is soft because it comes from the tender."

Whereupon the whistle whistled softly, and even the railroad ties were bowed.

REWARD OF RUGBY

NOT FORTHCOMING

College Game Takes More in Life and Limb.

SPORT IS NOT AMERICAN

English Game Cannot Be Played Here in America, as the Sun Is Too Hot—Players Have No Time to Get Themselves Into Physical Condition—Football's Toll Too Heavy.

From the St. Louis Republic.

Recent deaths and unlimited injuries under the oft-mentioned rules of Rugby once again started discussion of the value of the game to the American people.

Fifteen years' actual play, which embraced association, English rugby and American rugby, and the Gaelic game, and ten years' additional observation of the game, the last five of which have been filled with logical estimate of its cost and value, inevitably leads the writer to the conclusion that the benefits derivable from American rugby do not at all commensurate with the tribute it levies upon American youth.

In the first place, Rugby is not congenial to American soil. The very ground repudiates it. The American earth is too hard for Rugby play. The plant has no business in the soil.

Ask a man like George Rhodes, who has played football in England and in America, the difference between an English and an American football field. He will tell you that it is the difference between an astormoormat and an astormoormat.

The damp climate of England keeps the ground soft and moist, and the grass thick and heavy. A good English football field is soft as the back of a fat man. The grass grows thick and woolly, and the ground is soft and springy. The average American field in the fall of the year is hard as vitrified brick. It shatters bones when they are thrown upon it.

Rugby is the first and most important point. For Rugby is not an American game. It is not suited to the soil. It withers on hard American soil just as English blue grass burns under a fierce American midsummer sun.

Rugby Not an American Game.

Football is not more an American game than cricket. Just as the hard American soil will kill Rugby, no man could endure ten hours' fielding or batting at cricket under the fierce midsummer sun of America. So baseball grew as naturally as hickory out of American soil. Baseball called for short innings, frequent intervals of rest. The hard-baked American soil made a good cricket pitch, a nice place for the bowled ball to bound, impossible. In baseball there is no bound of the ball to the batter.

You see, the American soil just repudiates cricket. It repudiates Rugby. No man could endure ten successive days' fielding and batting at cricket under the hot American sun and on the hard sun-baked American ground. The hard pitch menaced batters, for bowled balls bounced into faces. The hot sun menaced the lives of fielders exposed for a whole day to its rays.

Thus cricket died in America, and the cricketers, the Wrights, and others, took up and developed baseball. A natural growth of American soil.

So it is with Rugby. No human being could endure six months' play at American Rugby on American hard soil. So the season is two months long.

Training Period Too Short.

Now, every one knows that the physical man cannot even get into condition for any game, much less such a strenuous game as football. Ask any wise old athlete like Tom Altick, and he will tell you that a sprinter should have six weeks' walking before he begins to run. And the entire football season is only of seven weeks' duration.

Any baseball man will tell you that the average baseball player does not get fit until he has had two months' play. And baseball demands much less physical fitness than Rugby.

These are the players have no time to fit themselves for Rugby. By the time they begin to get really fit the season is over. So Rugby does not even confer the benefits of enduring physical fitness upon its disciples.

The good and beneficial games are the games that a man needs only to take off his coat to play.

Perhaps the best urban game, one of the best games in the world for conferring physical condition, is tennis. You can play it in your yard, and it takes only a pair of shoes, a ball, a racket, five minutes to dress, and one partner. Handball is also very good. You can play it alone and need neither racket nor shoes.

These are the good beneficial games, the natural single games. To play handball you need only a blank wall, a ball, and a good level clay floor. It employs two hands and is a great game in that it develops both sides of the body, hands, feet, and eyes.

A man can play from 1 to 1,500 games of handball or tennis in a year. He can play about four games of Rugby in a season. The boy who follows baseball will get a couple of hundred days' play at it. The boy who follows Rugby will get about thirty days' play at it.

It is hard to see just where the profit of development comes in Rugby. It does not seem that it develops any particular part of the body or of the mind. As every play is made on prearranged signals and after long and careful drilling, just as every move of soldiers in close order is made automatically, it does not seem that Rugby demands or encourages what is known as quick thinking, an accomplishment which almost every other game demands as a sine qua non.

Thus one team finds a weak point in another's line and hammers it. This is the very flower of the perfection of Rugby. Hammer the weak spot. So long as one play gains, keep on employing it.

Now, it surely does not seem that this calls for any great brilliancy of mentality. The basic idea of Rugby coach is to force a heavy weight upon the player, to follow the professional coach's reference. Have the man carrying the ball follow this heavy and irresistible interference automatically. The heaviest and most impenetrable interference wins.

Take the preconceived interference away from the Rugby coach and he would be lost.

You can take a lot of phlegmatic peasants from the lowlands of Germany, and in a month drill them to play Rugby football as well as the highly intelligent youth of American colleges play it.

Rugby certainly calls for less quick thinking than any other game we know of, unless it be tennis.

Coaches Dominate College Game.

Then the spirit of it is rarely good. "Too much under the domination of the personality of the professional coach for individuals. We believe in him for baseball, track, and basketball, everything. Contrary to belief, men and boys are not natural ball players, golfers, runners, or tennis players. They must be taught how to play all these games. Hence the professional coach is an absolute necessity."

But in Rugby the professional coach becomes too much of a preponderant personal entity. If the team wins, glory re-

EXCURSIONS.

BEST SERVICE

TO CALIFORNIA

ARIZONA, NEW MEXICO, MEXICO

VIA WASHINGTON-SUNSET ROUTE.

Personality conducted by Tourist Sleeping Cars Without Change, Five Times Weekly, to Los Angeles and San Francisco.

BERTH, \$9.00.

High-class Standard Drawing-room and Compartment Sleeping Cars. Club and Library Observation Cars. Dining Cars Supplied from Best Markets of the World.

Pacific Mail S. S. Co., T. K. K. (Oriental S. S. Co.). Rates and Steamer Reservation, Japan, China, the Philippines, Around the World.

A. J. POSTON, General Agent, 705 15th Street N. W.

ROFOLK & WASHINGTON STEAMBOAT CO.

MODERN STEEL PALACE STEAMERS.

Leaving for Norfolk, Va., every Monday, Wednesday, Friday, and Sunday.

Ar. Old Point Comfort, Va., 6:30 a. m. Ar. Washington, D. C., 7:30 a. m.

Ar. Norfolk, Va., 6:30 a. m. Ar. Washington, D. C., 7:30 a. m.

Ar. Norfolk, Va., 6:30 a. m. Ar. Washington, D. C., 7:30 a. m.